

(1891)

CYPRUS.

No. IX., 1892.

A LAW enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof,

“TO REGULATE THE QUALIFICATIONS OF CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS IN CYPRUS AND THE FEES TO BE TAKEN IN RESPECT OF THE REGISTRATION OF CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, AND IN RESPECT OF EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' (LICENSING) LAW, 1891.”

WALTER J. SENDALL]

[10th August, 1892.

Be it enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. From and after the passing of this Law it shall not be lawful for any person to sell, or to keep open shop for retailing, dispensing or compounding, any poison or medicine, or to assume or use the title of Chemist and Druggist, or Chemist, or Druggist, or Pharmacist, or Pharmaceutist, either alone or in combination with any other word or words, unless he is duly registered as a Chemist and Druggist under this Law.

Chemists and
Druggists to be
registered.

2. No Dispensary shall be opened without special permission having been previously obtained from the Government of Cyprus under the hand of the Chief Medical Officer.

License for
opening
Dispensaries.

3. From and after the passing of this Law, it shall be the duty of every person managing a dispensary to keep therein only drugs which are in good condition and free from adulteration, and also to keep such drugs in proper receptacles, correctly labelled.

Drugs to be good
and to be kept in
proper recepta-
cles.

4. Every medicine dispensed must be placed before being delivered in a bottle, or other receptacle, bearing a label shewing the nature and description of such medicine, and giving instructions as to how such medicine is to be used according to the directions furnished by the medical practitioner who has prescribed such medicine.

Medicine how to
be dispensed.

5. No person shall in the compounding of any medicine use any different drug, or any different quantity of any drug, from what is mentioned in the prescription for such medicine, but if in any special case the person compounding any medicine believes that there is any mistake in any prescription, it shall be his duty, before compounding the medicine, to return the prescription for any correction that may be necessary to the medical practitioner by whom it was drawn up.

Prescriptions
how to be made
up.

6. It shall be unlawful for any Chemist or Druggist to make any agreement with any medical practitioner to pay or allow to such medical practitioner any fee or commission in respect of any prescription.

7. All persons in dispensing medicines shall comply strictly with the instructions contained in the British or some other recognized pharmacopœia.

8. Every person having the management of a dispensary shall keep a special book at such dispensary for copies of prescriptions, and it shall be the duty of every person dispensing medicine according to any prescription to put a number on such prescription and to enter a copy of such prescription in the special book referred to above.

9. It shall be lawful for any Medical Board appointed under "The Medical Practitioners' (Licensing) Law, 1891," to hold examinations at such times and places as the High Commissioner shall direct for the examination of persons desirous of being registered as Chemists and Druggists.

10. Every examination held by the Medical Board for Chemists and Druggists shall be such as sufficiently to test the possession by the candidates of the knowledge and skill requisite for carrying on the business of a Chemist and Druggist.

11. No person shall be entitled to be registered as a Chemist and Druggist unless he is of the age of 21 years or upwards, and
(1.) He is entitled to be registered and is registered in Great Britain as a Chemist and Druggist or as a Pharmaceutical Chemist; or

(2.) He is the lawful holder of a diploma from any recognized pharmaceutical school; or

(3.) He has actually been engaged and employed in dispensing and compounding prescriptions as a chemist or assistant chemist for a period of not less than five years before the 31st day of December, 1892; or

(4.) He has been actually engaged and employed for a period of not less than three years in dispensing and compounding prescriptions as assistant to a chemist in Cyprus, or in the Government medical stores and chemical laboratory, and has obtained a certificate from the Medical Board that he possesses competent skill and knowledge for carrying on the business of a Chemist and Druggist.

12. There shall be kept by the Chief Medical Officer a register of all persons entitled to be registered under this Law.

Such register shall contain the following particulars:—

The name, in full, of each person registered and his residence.

The date of his registration.

The nature of his qualification.

And the name of each person registered under this Law shall be published in the *Official Gazette*.

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as
part

of pre-
scriptions to be
entered in book
kept for the
purpose.

Medical Board
may hold exam-
inations for
Chemists and
Druggists.

Examination of
Chemists and
Druggists.

Qualification of
Chemists and
Druggists.

Qualified persons
to be registered
and names to be
published in
Official Gazette.

13. Every person shall be entitled to be registered as a Chemist and Druggist, on payment of the prescribed fee, who, being of good character, shall possess any of the qualifications mentioned in clause 11 hereof.

Persons entitled to be registered.

14. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner, for good cause shewn, to cancel the registration of any person registered under this Law.

Power to High Commissioner to cancel registration.

Notice of such cancellation shall be published in the Official *Gazette*, and from the date of such publication such person shall cease to be entitled to carry on the business of a Chemist and Druggist.

15. Any person who shall on or before the 31st day of December, 1892, have shewn to the satisfaction of the Chief Medical Officer that he has attained the age of 21 years and that he has for a period of not less than five years been actually engaged and employed in the dispensing and compounding prescriptions as a chemist or as an assistant to a chemist, shall be entitled to be registered as a Chemist and Druggist without payment.

Registration fees for Chemists and Druggists.

In all other cases there shall be taken in respect of registration as a Chemist and Druggist, under this Law, a fee of £1 for each such registration.

16. Every person selling, or keeping open shop for retailing, dispensing, or compounding any poison or medicine, or assuming or using the title of Chemist or any other similar title, or opening a Dispensary without the permission of the Government in contravention of this Law, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding £20 or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both such punishments.

Penalty for contravention of this Law.

17. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner from time to time, by order published in the Official *Gazette*—

(1.) To make regulations as to the sale of poisons.

(2.) To direct what medicines, notwithstanding the provisions of this Law, it shall be lawful for any person whatsoever to sell or dispense.

Power to High Commissioner to make regulations for sale of poisons, etc.

All regulations made under this clause shall have the same force and effect as if they had been enacted as part of this Law, and any person committing any breach of any such regulations shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding £10 in addition to any penalty or punishment to which he would have been liable if this Law had not passed.

Penalty for breach of regulations under this Law.

18. The Chief Medical Officer, or any Medical Officer deputed by him, may, at all reasonable times in the daytime, enter any dispensary and examine whether the medicines and drugs there kept be wholesome and fit for use, and may destroy or cause to be destroyed all such as he finds to be unwholesome or in any way unfit for use.

Power to Chief Medical Officer to enter dispensaries and to destroy drugs.

19. Any person who is guilty of any contravention of the provisions of this Law in respect of which no special penalty has been hereinbefore provided, shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding £10, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, or to both such punishments.

Penalty for contravention of this Law not hereinbefore provided for.

20. The following fees shall be taken in respect of every examination held under "The Medical Practitioners (Licensing) Law, 1891:"—

Fees for examination under "The Medical Practitioners (Licensing) Law, 1891."

For every candidate for examination as a Medical Practitioner of the second class £2.

For every candidate for examination in any special branch of surgery or medicine, £1.

Such fees shall be payable by the candidate before examination.

21. This Law may be cited as "The Pharmacy Law, 1892."

Short Title.

Passed in Council this ninth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

E. H. THOMAS,
Clerk of Council

CYPRUS.

No. II., 1893.

A LAW enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof,

“TO AMEND ‘THE PHARMACY LAW, 1892.’”

WALTER J. SENDALL.]

[5th June, 1893.]

Be it enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. If any question shall arise as to whether any particular institution is to be deemed to be a recognized pharmaceutical school within the meaning of “The Pharmacy Law, 1892,” such question shall be referred for decision to the High Commissioner in Council and the decision thereon of the High Commissioner in Council shall be final and conclusive.

High Commissioner in Council

whether any institution is to be deemed to be a recognised pharmaceutical school.

2. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner from time to time by order published in the Official *Gazette* to prescribe what substances shall be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of “The Pharmacy Law, 1892,” and every order made under the provisions of this clause shall have the same force and effect as if it had been enacted as part of this Law.

High Commissioner to prescribe what substances are to be deemed to be poisons.

3. This Law may be cited as “The Pharmacy Law, 1893,” and shall be read together with and as forming part of “The Pharmacy Law, 1892.”

Short Title.

Passed in Council this twenty-third day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

R. B. FEILDEN,
Clerk of Council.

Price 1 Piastre.

